MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: One more question. Second supplementary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is the main person who put the question.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I am one of the... (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: It is an internal arrangement.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: There are two types of distribution systems. In Kerala we have got a separate arrangement. They are getting rice and other materials from the Food Corporation of India which they are purchasing from regular markets. As I understand, they are not doing their job properly so that we are not getting rice purchased from the market. Can you do something in this matter. Did you take any steps in the matter?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Rice to Kerala has been regularly allocated, and they are receiving rice from the Food Corporation of India. There is not a single instance where they have failed to lift their stock. And I think on that account the hon. Member should not have any complaint against the Food Corporation of India or against...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Technology Mission on Rural Drinking Water Supply

*145. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Technology Mission on Rural Drinking Water Supply was launched in 1986;

(b) if so, what were the main obectives specific targets and the time schedule specified for the purpose;

(c) what was the organisational structure which was set up for achieving the laid down targets within the specific schedule and who were the officers who were given direct responsibility for implementing the Technology Mission;

(d) what is the actual achievement against the Missions' objectives at the end of the year 1990-91;

(e) whether the Technology Mission is still functioning; and

(f) if so, in what manner Government propose to strengthen the Technology Mission and achieve the objectives under it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objective of National Drinking Water Mission is to provide adequate Safe Drinking Water to the rural population and for this purpose to cover all residual problem villages numbering 1,37,155 as on 1-4-86, supply 40 litres per capita per day of Safe Drinking Water in all areas for human beings and in addition 30 litres per capita per day in desert areas for cattle; evolve cost effective technology to achieve these objectives within the limits of plan allocation and take measures for sustained supply of water. Apart from the specific target to cover all the residual problem villages mentioned above, the Mission has taken up implementation of 55 mini mission projects in various States and Union Territories to act as pilot projects of a co-ordinated nature and sub Missions on eradication of guineaworm, control of fluorosis, desalination of water, removal of excess iron and scientific source finding and conservation of water. The time schedule specified for the purpose of the coverage of problem villages was the end of Seventh Plan i.e. 31-3-1990.

(c) The Nodal Agency is the National Drinking Water Mission headed by the Mission Director-cum-Joint Secretary in

the Ministry of Rural Development with support from Satte Governments and organisations like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Environment and Forests, Department of Defence Research and Development, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Ministry of Water Resources. As Rural Water Supply is a State subject, the implementation is done by the State Governments through their Public Health Engineering and Rural Water Supply Departments with technical guidance and financial assistance from Centre.

(d) The actual achievement at the end of the year 1990-91 was Coverage of 1,31,822 'No Source' problem village against the target of 137155 problem villages. In addition 102 Desalination Plants, 3039 Iron Removal Plants and 35 Defluoridation Plants were set up. Under Eradication of Guineaworm, the number of affected cases have been brought down from 23070 on 1-1-1986 to 4798 in January, 1991 and affected villages from 7102 to 2529 by March, 1991. Satelli e imageries were prepared for 447 districts for scientific source finding.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) An additional amount of Rs. 250 crores has been provided in the Budget for 1991-92 to enable the Mission to complied the coverage of all 'No Source' problem villages in two years i.e. by 31-3-1993.

Workers Cooperatives to run sick public sector undertakings

*146. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give the responsibility to run and manage some selected sick public sector undertakings to workers' cooperatives; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) A suggestion has been received to run one of the sick public sector undertakings by workers' cooperatives. Government is prepared to consider viable proposals for running sick public sector undertakings through such cooperatives as one of the measures, amongst others, of bringing about their revival.

147. [*Transferred to 10th Sept.1991*]

Allotment of Doordarshan programme to producers

*148. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more programmes were allotted to the producers who failed to deliver the already approved programmes to Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the names of such producers who were allotted programmes during the last two years; and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) According to information furnished by Doordarshan they did not allot further programmes to producers who failed to produce programmes. However, taking into consideration the urgent requirement for a programme, its topicality and the expertise of a particular producer to produce such programmes, Doordarshan assigned subsequent programmes to a few producers before they completed and delivered the previously assigned programmes. Their names are given below:

1. M/s. PTI-TV, PTI Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi.
2. M/s. Zoom Communications, 11, Sardar Patel Marg, Diplomatic Enclave, New Delhi.